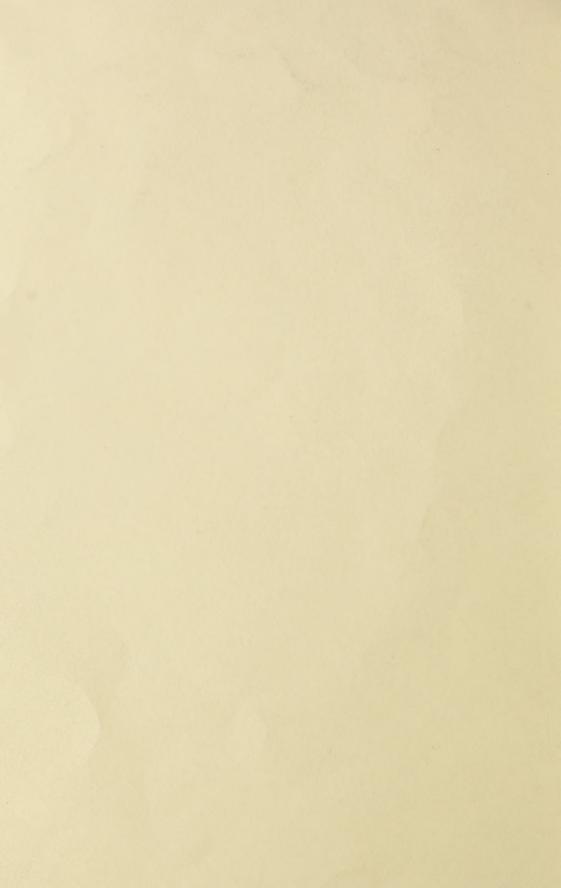
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ARMSEED

SELD INTRODUCTION

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THERN GROWN SEED POTATOES



EDWARD F DIBBLE, SEED GROWER HONEOYE FALLS, N.Y.

The Truth About the Farm Seed Situation

The 1908 Crop of Potatoes

Owing to a prolonged drought in many of the heavy Potato-producing states, was the smallest grown during the past dozen years or so. The final figures given by the Department of Agriculture and supplemented by the American Agriculturist, show an available crop of about 240,000,000 bushels, or 30,000,000 bushels short of last year. While the crop was very light in the great Potato-growing states of Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota and Pennsylvania, the Empire State, New York, though suffering from a drought of seven weeks' duration, has given us a crop of some 30,000,000 bushels, or practically twice the production of any other state, and the quality of our stock is simply superb. There was not a single field of Potatoes in western New York that came under our observation that was affected with blight, and, in the thousands of bushels of Potatoes we have taken into our seed-house, we have not found a rotten tuber.

Owing to the general drought throughout the country during the summer, the crop of all varieties of early Potatoes is extremely short and prices on all early varieties will rule very high,—higher, in fact, than at any time during the last twenty years, and even at the high prices that are sure to prevail, we feel positive there will not be enough to go around, and, therefore, advise all our customers to order promptly, while we have full stocks in store.

As to Seed Oats

The Government Crop Report places the Oat crop on a parity with the short one of a year ago,—an average of around 24 bushels per acre, or 5 bushels per acre less than the ten-year average; but this season, as in 1907, western New York was a favored section, and the 135 acres on our seed farms devoted to Twentieth Century Oats yielded an average crop of from 50 to 70 bushels per acre of splendid grain, weighing 34 to 40 pounds per bushel.

Seed Corn

Of good germination promises to be fully as high and scarce as a year ago. The Government Crop Reports show a crop for 1908 that is only about 1 per cent better than that of 1907, but the crop is very uneven, being almost a failure in some sections and most excellent in others. In our locality, the dry, warm summer gave us ideal weather for the development of the Corn plant, and we have a splendid lot of Seed Corn in store for the spring trade, that will germinate 90 to 95 per cent, and some lots even 98 per cent.

Clover Seed Cheaper

Mammoth and Medium Clovers grew bumper crops in 1908. Last year you paid \$12 to \$15 a bushel for these Clovers, and this season you can buy the best Medium and Mammoth that ever grew at less than one-half last spring's prices.

Alfalfa and Alsike produced normal crops, the quality of the seed was never better, and the prices much lower than a year ago. Timothy, also, is in plentiful supply and cheap. It is a mighty good time to seed down every acre you can to Clover and Timothy.

ORDER SHEET

EDWARD F. DIBBLE, SEED GROWER

HONEOYE FALLS, N. Y.

Over 2,000 Acres Under Actual Cultivation

Date Name Post Office County State Freight Office	AMOUNT ENCLOSED P. O. Order \$ Draft on New York - \$ Cash (in Reg'd Letter)\$ \$ \$ Money sent in either of the above ways is at our risk; if you send in any other way, it is at your risk.			
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Annual Catalog 1909

Edward F. Dibble, Seed Grower



N ASKING your careful consideration for this our 18th Annual Catalog, we congratulate our customers upon the fact that Potatoes of our introduction and dissemination have again given such general satisfaction to commercial growers throughout a score of states in spite of the very unfavorable weather conditions that prevailed in 1908. And again in 1908, as in the three preceding years, on the Eden Trial Grounds in Massachusetts, where over 1,000 varieties

have been tested, Potatoes of our introduction stand at the head. A new seedling which we own, but will not offer for another year, leads the list with a yield of 460 bushels per acre, closely followed by four other varieties of our Potatoes averaging 340 to 440 bushels per acre. Dibble's Twentieth Century again resisted blight better than any other Potato and our Irish Cobblers gave far better results than the other extra-early sorts. Remember this is in the dry year of 1908, on ordinary soil and in the hands of J. R. Lawrence, an absolutely disinterested experimenter. "The competitive test tells the story."

In writing the descriptions of our various varieties of Seed Potatoes, Corn, Oats, etc., we tell the exact truth about each sort to the very best of our knowledge and belief. We do not believe in exaggeration and bombast, and therefore try to be careful and accurate in everything we say about our seeds. Throughout the book you will find many testimonial letters from satisfied customers, and these statements prove that Dibble's Farm Seeds "make good" when given a fair chance. We trust that you will take the time to read what we say about our seeds, but be sure and read what others say about them.

Our location and shipping facilities are of the best, and freight rates to points in the middle and eastern states are low. Honeoye Falls is 13 miles south of Rochester, 70 miles from Buffalo, and on the New York Central and Lehigh Valley Railroads.

Freight rates to principal points are as follows:

0	P		
RATE POINTS	Per 100 Lbs.	RATE POINTS	PER 100 LBS.
New York	\$0 15	Worcester	\$0 17\frac{1}{2}
Trenton	15	Springfield	$17\frac{7}{2}$
Philadelphia			
Baltimore			175
Pittsburgh			
Harrisburg	15	Providence	171
Cleveland	15	Washington	20
Boston	17½	Albany	10

PRICES are f. o. b. Honeoye Falls, N. Y. Barrels and bags free as stated.

TERMS.—Strictly cash with order, except on car-load lots, upon which we will make you a special price delivered at your station. If customers order goods shipped to a prepaid station, or to a station at which there is no agent, cash must accompany the order to prepay the freight; otherwise, we will ship to the nearest railroad station at which there is a regular agent.

REFERENCES.—Bank of Honeoye Falls, Bank of Lima, Dun's or Bradstreet's, editors of any and all leading agricultural papers, and thousands of satisfied customers.

OUR GUARANTEE.—We guarantee our Seed Potatoes, northern grown, assorted for seed purposes, and a first-class sample of the variety. Our Oats and Corn are thoroughly recleaned and screened by the best mills known to the trade, and in first-class condition for sowing. We use all possible care in sending out our seeds, but do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for the crop grown from any of our seeds. If our customers have any complaint to make of any kind, it must be made on receipt of goods to receive attention. Otherwise, it will be mutually considered between the buyer and seller that the goods are satisfactory.

DIBBLE'S SEED POTATOES

THE BEST IN THE WORLD



To grow a profitable crop of Potatoes, several things are essential: (1) Good Seed, (2) Good Soil, (3) Good Farming; and the three work together and compel success.

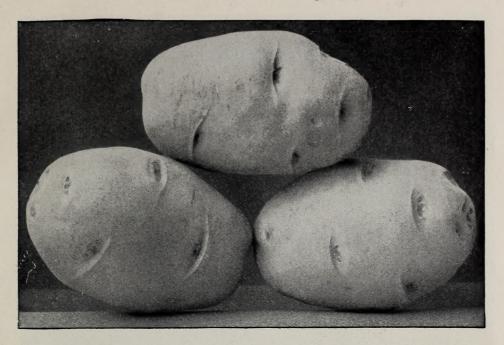
Our Seed Potatoes are now so well known and their superiority so thoroughly established that it would be superfluous to go into details here, were it not that this Catalog will go into the hands of thousands who are not acquainted with the merits of our Potatoes.

For three years in succession on the Eden Trial Grounds in Massachusetts, conducted by J. R. Lawrence, where over 1,000 varieties of Potatoes have been tested, four varieties of our introduction, Ionia Seedling, Manistee, Moneymaker and Twentieth Century, have won the honors in their respective classes, and these four are pronounced by Mr. Lawrence as the "best four varieties of Potatoes for general culture, both for production and quality." Of course, this test applies to New England, and it is a well-known fact that certain Potatoes give much better results on some soils than on others and we urge the importance of every farmer thoroughly testing numerous varieties of Potatoes, as, by so doing, he is sure to find the Potato for his individual soil.

Our Potatoes have not only proved the "best in the world" on the Trial Grounds, but on thousand of farms where Potatoes are grown commercially. Dibble's Seed Potatoes have given such splendid crops, outyielding, in many instances, home-grown

seeds two to one, that we unhesitatingly say that "Dibble's Seed Potatoes, grown in the cold North, on land naturally adapted to the best development of each variety, will produce larger and better crops than those from any other source."

In 1908, the United States as a whole had a mighty poor Potato crop. Large areas, owing to lack of rain, blight and bugs, gave scanty crops of inferior tubers, "small Potatoes, and few in a hill." Now this trashy, stunted stock should be sold for consumption, as it is absolutely unfit for seed. Fortunately for us, although we had seven weeks of drought, we have a splendid crop of Potatoes—not a large one as to quantity, but the quality is fine. Our Potatoes were free from blight and rot, good-sized,—in fact, we placed in store thousands of bushels that sorted less than two bushels of seconds to the hundred Fortune has favored us. We can give you Seed Potatoes that are fully matured, healthy and full of vigor, and at a price that is within your reach, as we are Seedgrowers and sell direct to you at the lowest possible prices, consistent with highest possible quality. Then, with good soil and good farming, your 1909 Potato crop is assured, as you know that, when you do your part, "God giveth the increase."



Dibble's Early Manistee

The Manistee was introduced by us four years ago, and in the description written at that time, we pronounced it "the heaviest yielding early Potato since the introduction of the Early Rose." The Manistee is a seedling of the Rose, round to oblong in shape, slightly flattened, skin light pink, eyes near the surface, and table quality that is hard to beat. Vines are luxuriant in growth and have never blighted with us here in western New York.

The Manistee is not an extra-early Potato, but ripens with such old standard sorts as Rose, Hebrons and the like, but is a much heavier yielder, many of our customers reporting crops of 300 to 400 bushels per acre. On the Eden Trial Grounds in 1908, the Manistee yielded 380 bushels per acre, ahead of all the earlies, and this has been its record for three years there in succession. Mr. Lawrence, the proprietor, pronounces it "the best early or intermediate both for production and quality." We recommend the Manistee for those soils where Rose gave good results when first introduced. Although the weather of the past growing season was very trying for early Potatoes, we have a splendid crop of Manistees, and, while the stock lasts, we quote them as follows: \$4 per bbl., or 4 bbls. (which is enough to plant one acre) for \$15, 10 bbls. \$32.50.

The Manistee yielded about 300 bushels to the acre, the Ionia about the same, of large, merchantable potatoes. I find these two varieties the most profitable for this part of the country, and I consider them blight-proof.—F. S. SMITH, Carbon county, Pa., September 27, 1908.

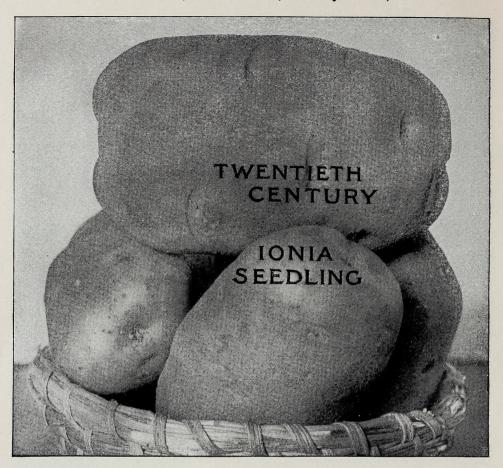
The Early Manistee out-yielded every other kind. We raised 100 bushels from one-half an aere. Think this was a fine yield for this dry season. — Chas. L. Kelley, Litchfield county, Conn., October 20, 1908.

The barrel of Early Manistees beat any other early Potato in this section.—G. M. Crowl, Portage county, Ohio, August 8, 1908.

The Manistee Potatoes yielded at the rate of 422 bushels per acre.—W. T. MACOUN, Horticulturist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Dominion of Canada

The Early Manistees purchased from you last spring yielded about 300 bushels per acre.—D. A. Giles, Albert Lea, Minn.

Would say that the Manistees bought of you this year were free from blight and extra good yielders. I had the largest yield of anybody around here. I shall want enough for five acres next season. I sold all of my Potatoes for \$1 per bushel when others sold for \$5 cents.—Frank S. Briggs, Suffield Conn., October 28, 1907.



Dibble's Ionia Seedling THE BEST IN THE WORLD

Dibble's Ionia Seedling, introduced four years ago, stands today at the head of all Potatoes now in general cultivation, as per the following record: This is the Potato that has, for three years running, out-yielded all the other sorts on the Eden Trial Grounds in Massachusetts, and there have been over 1,000 varieties tested alongside. Dibble's Ionia is round to oblong in shape, slightly russet skin, pure white flesh, and of most excellent quality, foliage extremely healthy and has never blighted with us, and is intermediate in point of ripening. Yields of 300 to 450 bushels per acre are reported to us by our customers, and one of our growers grew 350 bushels per acre for the entire crop. Price, \$4 per barrel, 4 bbls. (enough to plant one acre) \$15.

Dibble's Twentieth Century BLIGHT-RESISTER

Is the strongest-growing and most vigorous Potato of our time. The vines are the most luxuriant of any Potato, growing right through the season till killed by frost, and we recommend Dibble's Twentieth Century for sections that are affected with blight, as we have found it blight-proof. On the Eden Trial Grounds it resisted blight better than any other variety, and was one of the best ten in point of yield. The tubers are white, somewhat netted skin, oblong in shape, with white flesh of good quality.

This Potato is a splendid variety for main late crop, as it is vigorous, healthy, and

a tremendous producer in the hands of our customers, yields of 250 to 300 bushels being not at all uncommon with ordinary field culture. Price, \$4 per barrel, \$15 for 4 barrels (enough to plant one acre) 10 bbls. \$32.50.

The Ionia is the best of all. This season it yielded twice the amount that others did planted alongside.—L. W. CROUSE, Luzerne county, Pa., November 5, 1908.

Your seed produced at least double our own seed. Had we used your seed exclusively, we should have been several hundred dollars better off.-WILLIS E. BACON, Middlesex county, Conn.



Dibble's Moneymaker

Dibble's Moneymaker is the handsomest and most productive long white Potato ever introduced. A number of years ago, the Moneymaker was brought out by us as the best long white Potato. We have had no reason from time of introduction to the present, to change our opinion of the Moneymaker as the best of its type. We know of no other long late variety that has given such universal satisfaction wherever planted, and, although it has been grown largely in many sections, it has not deteriorated as to yield or quality, but is today as strong and vigorous as it was when introduced.

The tubers are long, of good shape, slightly flattened, with extremely strong eyes near the surface, and it is of good eating quality. For those sections of the United States where long white Potatoes are in demand, we recommend the Moneymaker as the Potato to plant. On many farms, such old varieties as the Burbank, White Star, Monroe Seedling and Empire State used to give very superior results, and we believe that we have in the Moneymaker a Potato that will take their place and give splendid crops.

On the Eden Trial Grounds, the Moneymaker has proven the best long white Potato tested during the past four years, and Mr. Lawrence considers it the best long white Potato now in cultivation. We have heavy stocks in store of this variety, of our own growing, as the Moneymaker actually gave us a better yield in western New York this season than almost any other variety, showing that it is a splendid Potato to resist drought. We quote them as follows: \$4 per barrel, \$15 for 4 barrels (enough to plant one acre), 10 bbls. 32.50.

The Moneymakers purchased from you yielded 45 bushels from one bushel planted. We had no trouble from blight on your seed.—H. V. GAIGE, Tioga county, N. Y., October 25, 1908.

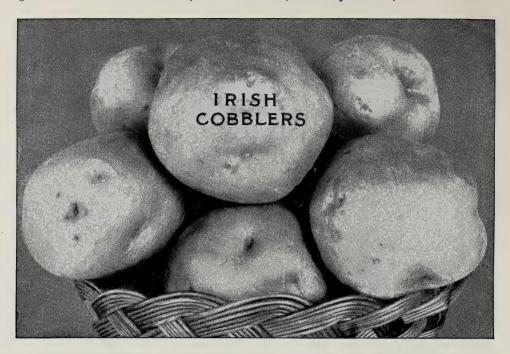
We had a very poor crop of Potatoes on account of the dry weather, but my Moneymakers did 50 per cent better than any of my neighbors' Potatoes. They were free from blight. — James F. Fry, Lehigh county, Pa., October 31, 1908.

The Moneymakers suit me right well for general crop. They out-yielded all the others.—W. U. Noble, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, Oct. 20, 1908.

The Potatoes grew to perfection without any blight. The four barrels bought of you were planted on one acre of ground and yielded 320 bushels.—J. W. F. COPENHEAVER, York Co., Pa.

The crop of Potatoes which I raised from your seed has been one of the best crops I ever had.—
JONATHAN I. HOLMES, Monmouth county, N. J.

The Moneymaker did by far the best of any Potatoes we had. The corn did the best of any corn we ever planted. It was immense.—Daniel Offord, Columbia county, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1908.



A Page of Extra Earlies

IRISH COBBLER

The Irish Cobbler is the best extra-early white Potato now grown. It has taken the place of the old white varieties, such as Freeman, Early Harvest, Early Michigan, Polaris and Early Puritan. It is superior to these old varieties in that it is earlier and much more productive. The tubers are uniformly smooth, round, plump and handsome, creamy white, eyes strong and well developed. The flesh is white and of splendid quality We have a large stock of Irish Cobblers on hand, but, as the demand for this Potato is very heavy, advise placing orders at once.

RED BLISS TRIUMPH

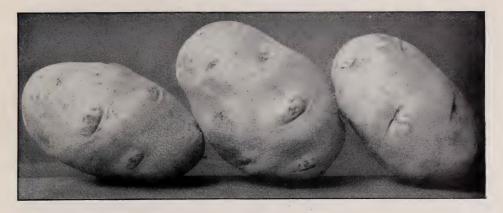
A standard variety that has had a reputation for over a score of years as being the best first-early for the family garden. The Bliss Triumph is round, with pink skin and pure white flesh. It is a Potato with the characteristics of the Ohio class, but on most soils is a few days earlier. Our stock of Red Bliss were grown on new soil and are a splendid sample of the variety.

EARLY OHIO

The well-known standby for thousands of market-gardeners who desire a first-early Potato for home trade. The Early Ohio is round to oblong in shape, extremely early and very desirable. This variety is too well known for further description, but will say that, as in the case of the Red Bliss, we have a choice stock of Ohios on hand, produced on new soil,—in fact, the best Ohios we have ever had in our seed-house.

EARLY SIX-WEEKS

A Potato of the Ohio class, introduced by a western seedsman a few years ago as "the earliest Potato in the world." After growing them, we find that, while they do not actually produce a crop in six weeks, they are as early as any variety that we have ever tested.



A Page of Pink and White Skinned Early Potatoes

EARLY BOVEE

Henderson's Early Bovee, pronounced by the introducers, Peter Henderson & Co., of New York, the earliest Potato of all. We have grown a great many thousand bushels of Early Bovee during the last few years and pronounce it one of the most desirable of the early Potatoes introduced in the last decade. The vine is dwarf and stocky. The tubers grow remarkably close, all bunched together in the hill close up to the vine.

NEW QUEEN

This excellent early Potato comes from the state of Maine. It is a fine, large-sized Potato, resembling the Hebron in shape and color. In addition to being early, it is of fine table quality, and is highly productive. Adapted to all sections. In our opinion, for standard early crop, the New Queen is one of the best varieties to grow. This variety is now largely used by market-growers, and is considered a most desirable sort for hotel or high-class trade.

EARLY HEBRON

Standard old sort, with pink and white skin. To those who have grown Hebron with good results when first introduced, we believe our new land Early Hebrons will pay them equally well today.

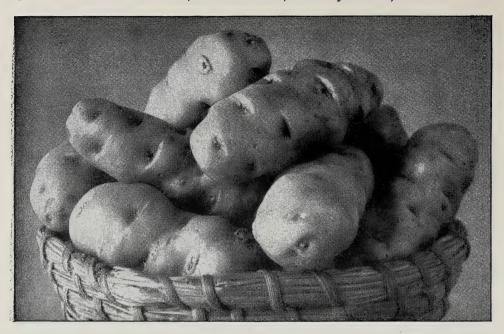
CROWN JEWEL

An early Potato, resembling Early Bovee and Burpee's Extra-Early. This is a favorite Potato in the vicinity of Philadelphia. We have found it a reliable early Potato to grow.

BURPEE'S EXTRA-EARLY

An early variety that is quite popular, being very productive. The tubers are of good size, oblong in form, very smooth and pinkish white in color. The flesh is pure white and the quality excellent. It is regarded as a sure cropper.

As stated elsewhere in this Catalog, the 1908 Potato crop was the smallest crop per capita grown in the last twenty years, and all varieties of early Potatoes are in small supply. Our early Potatoes were grown on new land in the latitude of Montreal and Quebec, where in a few isolated sections the rainfall happened to be abundant and our crops were splendid, both as to yield and quality. As soon as harvested, we shipped direct to our storage houses at Honeoye Falls. Therefore, our stock of earlies such as Bovees, Queens, Hebrons, Jewels, Cobblers, Rose, etc., was never better than this season and the prices are right.



Page of the Best Early Potatoes of the Rose Type

EARLY NORTHER

Introduced by one of the leading growers in northern Maine a few years ago as a seedling of the old Early Rose, with the additional claim that it is a week earlier and more prolific. After having grown the Early Norther several seasons, we find that the claims made for the Norther are not exaggerated. We recommend the Early Norther as one of the best, if not the best, of the extremely early Potatoes of the Rose type.

CLARK'S NO. 1

It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is, in every way, a capital variety for either the farmer or market-gardener.

EARLY FORTUNE

A most desirable variety. In form and color it resembles the Early Rose, but in quality it surpasses it. It is a very handsome Potato. The quality, shape and color are of the best. On land that has been thoroughly manured or fertilized, the Fortune is one of the best early varieties in cultivation.

EARLY ROSE

The genuine Early Rose, the old standard sort among the early red varieties. We have the genuine stock of this variety grown on virgin soil, and recommend is as good as was the stock of the Early Rose in the palmy days of its first introduction.

HOULTON ROSE

Houlton Rose is an improved strain of the genuine old Early Rose. We have found that Houlton Rose gives a uniformly good crop wherever planted.

OUICK CROP

Is an exceedingly handsome Potato of the light-colored Rose type, and a very rapid grower.

EARLY THOROUGHBRED

This is a new variety of the Rose family, and is claimed to have many points of excellence. The color is pink, eyes near the surface, oblong to long, well-shaped tubers, wery uniform in appearance.



A Page of Standard Round White, Main Crop Potatoes

SIR WALTER RALEIGH

The Sir Walter Raleigh is the best of the late Mr. Carman's introductions. The tubers are round to oblong in shape, very uniform as to size, yielding practically no small tubers. The skin is white, quality is splendid and it is unquestionably the best Potato of this type.

CARMAN NO. 3

Another large, round, white, main-crop Potato. The tubers are very large, eyes are shallow, and few in number, and it is an immense yielder of large Potatoes. The tubers set very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork usually turning out every Potato. It is a perfect keeper and extremely valuable for main-field crop.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2

A standard, late, round, white variety, originated by the editor of the "Rural New Yorker," and pronounced by him a Potato that would take the place of the old Peerless. This it has done, and the Rural is today a standard variety for main crop, and more widely known throughout the United States than any other sort.

GREEN MOUNTAIN

The Green Mountain is a very valuable variety for main crop. It is a fair, white-skinned Potato, of flat, oval form, very smooth and handsome, and frequently with russet skin. It commands an extra price in the best city markets as a table Potato, and is very desirable for market-gardeners who have a house-to-house trade.

STATE OF MAINE

A standard, large, late variety, resembling the Green Mountain in many respects. The vines grow erect, with dark, glossy leaves, producing tubers of the most excellent quality. We have in store some 10,000 bushels of extra-choice Mountains and Maines that were thoroughly ripened and are splendid seed; and as to Raleighs, Carmans and Rurals we can furnish practically any amount of these, as we are located in the heart of the best round-white-Potato section of the Empire state.

1909 Price-List of Seed Potatoes

Choice seed Potatoes will command higher prices for the spring of 1909 than at any time during the past twenty years. The 1908 Potato crop of the United States is the smallest, per capita, produced in the last two decades, and, in many states, the early varieties, owing to prolonged drought, were complete failures. Our Potatoes, both early and late, were grown in sections where the weather conditions were most favorable, and our warehouses are filled with Potatoes of splendid quality, saved from fields that were free from blight and disease, and we quote you the following low prices for immediate acceptance. These quotations are subject to change without notice as the markets advance. New double-headed barrels and sacks free. Make out your order today and send it to us. We will hold the stock for you till safe to ship, or as you direct.

		Per bbl.	10 bbl. per bbl.
I.	Irish Cobbler. Round, white; very early	\$3 75	\$3 50
	Red Bliss. Extra early; round, red		3 25
3.	Early Ohio. Standard extra-early sort	3 75	3 50
	Early Six Weeks. Extra early; earliest of all		3 50
5.	Dibble's Manistee. New; best cropper	4 00	3 25
	Dibble's Ionia Seedling. "Best in the world."		3 75
7.	Dibble's Moneymaker. Long; late; white	4 00	3 25
8.	Dibble's Twentieth Century. Late; white	4 00	3 25
	Burpee's Extra-Early. Good, first-early sort		3 25
IO.	Henderson's Early Bovee. Early Hebron type	3 50	3 25
	Crown Jewel. First-early of the Hebron type		3 25
12.	Northern Beauty. Early red; good yielder	3 75	3 50
	Quick Crop. New; early, rapid grower		3 25
14.	Early Thoroughbred. Early Rose type	3 75	3 50
	New Queen. Desirable early of Hebron type		3 25
	Early Norther. Choice Early Rose type		3 50
	Early Hebron. Early; pink and white skin		3 25
	Clark's No. 1. Good Early Rose sort		3 50
	Early Fortune. Early; good Potato; Rose color		3 50
	Houlton Rose. Improved strain Early Rose		3 50
	Old Early Rose. Standard sort; very reliable		3 50
	Sir Walter Raleigh. Late; round; white		2 75
	Carman No. 3. Late; round, white		2 75
	Rural New Yorker. Standard; round, white		2 75
	State of Maine. Standard; oblong, white		3 00
	Green Mountain. Round to oblong, white		3 00
	Delaware. Late; white, round to oblong		3 00
	Gold Coin. Late; round, white		3 00
	Burpee's Great Divide. Long, white; late		3 25
30.	American Giant. Long, white; late; good yielder	3 50	3 25

If ordered in sacks, 20 cts. less per package on all varieties. Special prices on club or neighborhood orders of 100 barrels. Special prices on car lots delivered to your station. Write for them today.

NOW JUST A FINAL WORD

We wish to impress on our customers the fact that we try to give them the best of advice in regard to seed buying at all times, and our advice to you right now is that if you want Seed Potatoes for next spring's planting, you should place your order for them today—this minute before you lay this catalog down.

Prices are sure to advance as planting time approaches, but, if you buy now, you may rest assured of having the best Seed Potatoes money can buy at the very lowest prices of the year. WRITE US, RIGHT NOW.

Clover and Grass Seed, 1908 Crop

Stark A bags, 22 cts. each. Amoskeag bags, 19 cts. each

We pay particular attention to the selection of high-grade, extra-clean Clover, Timothy, and other grass seeds. We use on our own farms the very best seeds obtainable, regardless of cost, and this is the only grade we sell to our customers. Purchasers may rely upon us that we have put forth our best exertions to furnish Grass and Clover seeds free from noxious weeds. Our custom of furnishing but one grade of Clover and Timothy, and that the very best obtainable, has built up for us a heavy trade in this important class of farm seeds Our D. B. brand of Clover, which means Dibble's Best, is unexcelled by any other on the market, and better Clover seed than our D. B. brand cannot be purchased at any price. The 1908 crop of Clovers was very heavy and the seed is in liberal supply. As a result, Mammoth and Medium Clover seed can be purchased at less than half the price of a year ago. We do not quote any prices, as prices fluctuate more or less on this class of seeds, but if you will send us a list of what you want, we will furnish you samples and very lowest quotations prevailing at the time we receive your letter.

Red Medium Clover

This common Red Clover is largely grown throughout the country, and in many sections instead of being called Medium, it is called June Clover, as it is earlier than the Mammoth, which ripens a little later. This variety is too well known to need description.

Mammoth Sapling or English Clover

Compared with the common Red Clover, its flower, foliage and stems are of darker color. Is valuable when grown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than common Red Clover, about the time Timothy, Orchard and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. Being a rank grower, it is coming into general use for soiling purposes.

Alsike or Swedish

The most hardy of all Clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormout quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay.

White Dutch Clover

This thrives in almost every soil and climate, succeeding equally well on heavy, moist land and thin, dry hillsides. It is of low, creeping growth, and most valuable in pasture mixtures.

Alfalfa

The oldest branch of the Clover family. It is a wonderful forage, fertilizer and hay plant and the greatest cropper of all the clover and grass varieties, producing three or four crops in a season. After once established, it is very hardy, sinking its roots deeply after moisture and nourishment, and the severest drought or coldest weather will not kill it. Well-cured Alfalfa hay has an analysis practically the same as wheat bran and is quite as valuable for feeding purposes. With ordinary culture, from three to five tons per acre can be grown annually. We are headquarters for D. B. fancy brand northern-grown Alfalfa, and also import the best Alfalfa seed purchasable in Europe, which comes from southern France. Prices and samples on application.

Orchard Grass

This is one of the most desirable pasture grasses for stock and also for producing large crops of hay. It succeeds well in quite shady places.

Timothy

This is the most valuable of all the grasses for hay, especially in the North. Thrives best on moist, loamy soils of medium tenacity. It should be cut just when the blossom falls. Sow early in the spring or fall.

Meadow Fescue

A perennial grass from 2 to 4 feet high, with flat, broad leaves. This is one of the standard European grasses. It needs rich ground. This is an excellent pasture grass as it yields a large amount of early and late feed.

Kentucky Blue Grass Fancy Clean

Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all northern grasses for pasture.

Red Top

This is a good permanent grass, well adapted to wet lands, although it will grow with luxuriance on almost any soil whether wet or dry and makes a perfect sod.

Hungarian Grass

A valuable forage grass, both because of its foliage and nutritious seeds; early, resists drought and does well on light soil.

Common Millet

An excellent early forage grass, with long, broad leaves and nutritious grain. Grows to height of 3 or 4 feet.

Improved German Millet

This is not so early as the common Millet, but yields much larger crop. Southern-grown seed is preferred, producing more hay.

Dwarf Essex Rape

This is largely grown as a fattening food for sheep in the autumn; it is also especially desirable for pasturing hogs during the summer months.

Canada Field Peas

Field Peas deserve more attention for fodder than they now receive. For the northern dairy-man, or for hogs, they are fully equal to corn and about six weeks earlier.

Dibble's Twentieth Century Oats

In carrying out one of our well-known mottoes, "Shun that which is evil and hold fast to that which is good," we have discarded all other varieties of Oats from our Catalog and offer you just one, and that our Twentieth Century—the best Oat now in

cultivation on the American

continent.



As is well known, the season of 1908 was considered very unfavorable for Oats throughout the United States and the crop is extremely short, being practically the same as that of a year ago. On our own farms, however, we had 135 acres devoted to Twentieth Century Oats, and they have produced an average crop of from 50 to 70 bushels per acre right straight through for the entire acreage, and the grain weighs from 34 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. Our sales of Twentieth Century Seed Oats a year ago exceeded 10,000 bushels and we expect the demand to be fully as good this season, and we are thankful that we can assure our customers of Seed Oats that will give them splendid results.

The Twentieth Century is the earliest variety grown, ripening fully ten days before other varieties that we have

tested. It grows tall, stiff straw, 4 to 5 feet high, free from rust, topped off with long, branching heads, 12 inches in length, filled with plump, thin-hulled, white grains. Please note the handful of heads illustrated in the photograph,

showing that they average fully a foot in length.

Our Oat fields are hand-weeded while growing, the grain recleaned by the best mills known, and you will find our Oats a choice sample for seed purposes. We have a number of testimonial letters from our customers, who state yields of from 70 to 110 bushels, and these testimonials are unquestionably genuine We recommend the Twentieth Century as the best variety of Oats for general culture. Price, single bushel, \$1; 2½-bus. bag (enough to seed one acre), \$2.25; 10 bus., \$8; 100 bus., \$75. Sacks free.

TWENTIETH CENTURY OATS, continued

We call your attention to the following testimonials from farmers who have grown Twentieth Century Oats on their own farms and speak intelligently of its value.



I am much pleased with them. There was not a bit of rust, smut or blight on them.—C. M. HOWARD, Broome county, N. Y.

The Twentieth Century Oats from you were perfectly satisfactory. They weighed 39 pounds to the bushel.—Louis Robert, Tolland county, Conn., October 21, 1908.

Our yield of the Twentieth Century Oats this past season from sixteen acres was over 1,300 bushels. We have threshed another crop from fourteen acres of 1,100 bushels, thresher's measure, that weighed 42 pounds to the basket.—Eugene Hollenbeck, Livingston county, N. Y.

The Twentieth Century Oats which I purchased from you last spring were entirely satisfactory. The percentage of germination was very high, and they grew a tall, stiff straw and yielded 60 bushels per acre. They cannot be beat.—E. D. ROGERS, Burlington, county N. J., October 20, 1908.

From four acres of land we threshed this season 440 bushels of Oats, thresher's measure.—Levi Simons, Livingston county, N. Y.

The Twentieth Century Oats did fine. Threshed 68 bags from 2 bushels sowing. Average weight about 80 pounds to the bag.—W. H. Swarts, Allegany county, N. Y.

My oats were the admiration of all who saw them. They stood fully 4 feet tall, and the heads would measure 12 inches in length.—WM. D. KLEE, Arundel county, Md.

The Oats arrived in good condition and were very free from foul seeds.—WILSON BROS., Oswego county, N. Y.

The Oats stood 5 feet high. In regard to yield, it was double that of the other kinds we have here. Weighs nearly 40 pounds to the bushel.—Allison L. Heile, Allegheny county, Pa.

I sowed them on precisely one acre of ground by the land-measure on my drill. That acre produced nearly 100 bushels of fine oats.—Frank Warner, Livingston county, N. Y.

The Oats grew big straw, stood up well and did not rust. They were two weeks earlier than our other oats.—George Rogers, Allegany county, N. Y.

The Oats did well; stiff straw and good height. The greatest drought this year, yet I had over 50 bushels to the acre and they were over weight. The field was so handsome that many people gave special attention to it.—
E. J. RANSLOW, Franklin county, Vt., October 24, 1908.

From the 26 acres of Twentieth Century Oats we had a total yield of over 2,000 bushels.—John E. Dann Monroe county, N. Y.

I was well pleased with the yield of the Twentieth Century Oats purchased of you last spring.—T. S. Barnes, Superintendent, Ellerslie Farm, Dutchess county, Rhinecliff-on-the-Hudson (Levi P. Morton, owner).

The Twentieth Century Oats which I bought of you last spring grew a good straw over 5 feet tall and standing up well. The weight was 34 pounds to the bushel. — A. N. GRUVER, Lehigh county, Pa., October 28, 1907.

The Oats were fine, stood up well and were free from smut. They were heavy, being over weight.

-W. F. Lawson, Monroe Co., N. Y., Oct. 23, 1908.

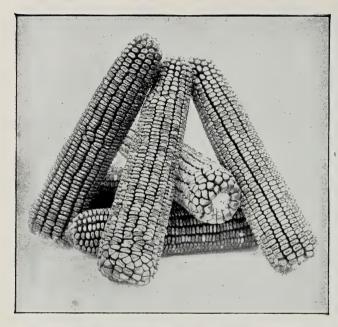
Barley

The Genesee Valley country of western New York, where we are located, is one of the best Barley sections of the United States, and of all the varieties we have grown, we find pure Canada Six-rowed the earliest and best for general cultivation. On our own farms, Canada Six-rowed has produced many crops of from 40 to 55 bushels per acre.

Price, 2-bushel bag, \$3; 10 bushels, \$12.50; 100 bushels, \$100. Bags free.

Dibble's Eighty-Day Yellow Dent

Was introduced by us three years ago as the earliest Dent Corn in the world, and four years' cultivation of it on our own farms here in western New York has served to strengthen us in the statement made at the time of introduction. We have tested many



of the new varieties offered by other seedsmen, but have found nothing to compare with our Eighty Day in point of earliness, yield and desirability in every way. Planting as we do from the 15th of May to the 1st of June, the Eighty Day Dent is ready to harvest around September 1st. We have received reports from growers who claim that this variety matures in less than eighty days, but it takes slightly longer than that to thoroughly mature with us here in western New York.

The stalks average 8 to 12 feet in height, splendid, heavy, glossy green foliage, and it is a prodigious cropper. The ears run from 8 to 10 inches in length, with 16 to 20 rows set closely on a small red cob. The fields from which our seed was saved averaged better

than 50 bushels of shelled corn per acre sound, hard and yellow as gold.

Our seed is from carefully hand-picked, selected ears, with the tip and butt kernels taken off and thoroughly graded and recleaned. Owing to its earliness, the seed of the Eighty Day Dent is usually of better germination than that of any other variety. Our Eighty Day Dent seed is splendid, the best you could possibly ask for, testing 95 to 98 per cent germination, and we have had letters from a number of our customers, claiming that every kernel grew. This is the crop for the northern farmer, where seasons are short and the crop is more or less uncertain. We recommend this variety for those farmers living in the northern states who desire the best early dent Corn either for ensilage or for field culture. Liberal samples free. Write for them and test this Corn yourself. Price, 1 bushel, \$2; 2-bushel bag, \$3; 10 bushels, \$13.50. Bags free.

The Eighty Day Dent Corn eared well, ears 8 to 12 inches long. It matures easily in 80 to 90 days.—G. W. Sharp, Erie county, Pa., October 20, 1908.

The Eighty Day Dent Corn grew 10 feet tall and is husking 140 bushels per acre, the ears averaging 10 inches in length.—D. L. VALENTINE, Washington county, N. Y., October 27, 1908.

The Corn germinated well and came up 100 per cent.—J. H. Boyd, Eric county, Pa., October 27, 1908.

The Eighty Day Dent is all right for silo. It grew 14 feet tall.—W. N. King, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., October 29, 1908.

This is the eleventh crop of Corn I have raised for ensilage and the best. Three acres filled my forty ton silo and one acre left standing. Perfectly hard and ripe with ears more than a foot long. Every kernel seemed to come up and it grew to a height of 13 feet. You may enter my order for two bushels more for next season's planting.—M. C. Webster. Litchfield county, Conn., October 19, 1908.

I liked your Eighty Day Dent Corn. It was of good quality and germinated 98 per cent. The stalks were 12 feet in height. Planted May 28, it was ripe the first week in September. We are well satisfied with your seed.—M. E. GRIFFITH, Litchfield county, Conn., October 16, 1908.

The Corn I got of you last spring was good. had Corn in the same piece of ground the third time. Yours was the best. Every grain came up. Planted June 8 and cut September 16. Am husking and will fill two cribs where I only filled one the last two years.—John Maus, Bucks county, Pa., October 30, 1908.

My Corn was fine, and it is very good for silo. The seed was as nice as I ever saw.—ELMER CROFT, Madison county, N. Y.

Last spring I bought of you two bushels each of Eighty-Day Dent and Improved Learning Corn from which I filled two silos $30 \times 14\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter, and still have some left of each kind to husk. The ears were all large and long and every kernel grew. The best Corn I ever raised.—Frank B. Homet, Bradford county, Pa., Oct. 16, 1908.

Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

Dibble's Mammoth Eight-rowed Early Yellow Flint Corn is the best Flint Corn, either for crop or silo, in cultivation. It is the largest variety grown. The stalks average 8 to 10 feet in height, each stalk carrying from one to three ears. It leaves profusely, nearly to the ground, and both the leaves and stalks are sweet. The ears average from 10 to 18 inches in length.

It is early, being fully ripe and ready for the knife within 100 days from date of planting. Our stock is grown from carefully selected seed. The seed we furnish our customers is from hand-picked ears 10 inches in length or over, thoroughly dry and

cured before selling.

Seed Corn of good quality is in great demand this season, and we are prepared to take care of all orders this year. Last season our stock of Mammoth Yellow Flint was

very small, owing to poor corn weather in our section in 1907, and we had to refuse hundreds of orders; but 1908 was the best Corn year we have had in the Honeoye Valley in a dozen years, and the curing warehouses are filled with the finest crop of Mammoth Yellow Flint we have ever seen.

Price, 1 bushel (enough to plant 4 acres), \$2; 2-bushel bag, \$3; 10 bushels, \$13.50. Bags free. Send for samples; test it for yourself.

The Yellow Flint was fine. The ears were from 14 to 16 inches long. We had an acre and a half of the Flint and just got it husked and had 275 bushels.—W. N. King, Cattauragus county, N. Y., October 29, 1908.

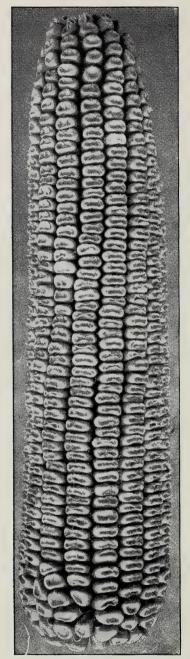
Your Mammoth Yellow Flint germinated well and 90 per cent of the seed grew. Stalks 10 to 12 feet high. The ears run 10 to 14 inches long and are well filled to the ends.—Thos. G. McIntyre, Sullivan county, N. Y., November 20, 1908.

The Mammoth Yello. Flint Corn germinated well. The stalks grew 10 to 15 feet tall. It eared well, with very large ears, 10 to 14 inches long. I believe it is the best ensilage Corn ever raised in this section.—G. W. Sharp, Eric county, Pa., October 20, 1908.

The Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn purchased of you germinated 99 per cent. I have not husked it all, but it will go 150 bushels to the acre. I am one of the few in this section that has ripe Corn this year.—FRED H. BAHR, Oneida county N. Y., October 20, 1918.

Ninety-eight per cent of the Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn germinated. Ears 12 to 15 inches in length and yield 51 bushels of shelled Corn to the acre.—C. H. VAN BLARCOM, Sussex county, N. J., October 17, 1908.





Dibble's Improved Early **Leaming Corn**

It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than the standard Leaming commonly sold, and is the best dent variety for the farmers and dairymen of the middle and eastern states, either for crop or silo.

Our Improved Learning matures here in western New York in from 100 to 110 days of good corn weather. The stalks average 10 to 15 feet in height. and the ears are large and numerous. We have raised on our own farms 30 tons of ensilage to the acre, time and time again putting into the silos Corn that would have husked 100 to 125 bushels of well-ripened ears. There is no poorer stuff to feed than ensilage made from the big late varieties of fodder Corn, slushy, green, sour, and of no more value than the north side of a snow bank in January; but the best possible aid to successful dairying is a silo full of ensilage made

of our early ripening varieties of Corn.
Good Seed

Corn is at a premium again this year, and our Improved Leaming is strictly high grade, pedigree seed saved from carefully selected, hand-picked ears, and of the most excellent germination, testing with us 95 per cent. Do not make the mistake of using Corn of poor or doubtful germination, thereby endangering your Corn crop, when you can buy the very best Seed Corn to be had of us at an expense of not over 50c. per acre.

Price, 1 bushel, \$2; 2-bushel bag, \$3; 10 bushels, \$12.50. Bags free.

The Improved Leaming grew very large and well eared.

stood 12½ to 13 feet in height. The ears of Corn shown in the small photograph are fully 8 feet from the ground.—

WM. P. BROOKS, Allegany county, N. Y.

The Improved Jacobian County of the stood of the small photograph are fully 8 feet from the ground.—

The Improved Leaming Corn germinated perfectly and grew from 10 to 12 feet in height, with great ears, 10 to 13 inches long Filled a silo 12 feet in diameter by 24 feet in height, from 3½ acres, and had eight big loads left. We are much pleased with results from all seeds used from you.—S. L. STRIVINGS, Wyoming county, N. Y., October 17, 1908.

I am more than pleased with the Improved Early Leaning Corn from you. The stalks averaged 12 feet high and the yield was over 125 bushels per acre.—WM. Howitz Fairfield county, Conn., October 24, 1908.



Wm. P. Brooks (see testimonial)



Warehouses 300 feet in length.

READ this little Circular. There is money in it for you.

Bank of Honeoye Falls,
Honeoye Falls, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1909.
To whom it may concern:
I have been acquainted with the
members of the firm of Edward F.
Dibble, Seedgrower, for a great
many years and I regard them as
strictly reliable and honorable in all
their dealines and worth of the contheir dealings and worthy of the confidence of seed buyers, wherever located. Each member of the company is a practical farmer and they have some 1200 acres in their seed farms in this vicinity. Testing as they do annually various varieties of they do annually various varieties or potatoes and grain on their own farms, anything they recommend can be depended on as having given good results with them. They are one of the largest concerns growing and selling Farm Seeds in the United States, and I believe that farmers a thousand miles away can do business with this company with do business with this company with the utmost safety and satisfaction. A. M. HOLDEN, Banker.



Capacity 54,000 bushels.

WHO WE ARE AND WHY YOU SHOULD BUY YOUR FARM SEEDS OF US.

We are located a few miles south of Rochester, in the Honeoye Valley, near the junction of the Honeoye and the Genesee, a most favored section for producing good, strong vigorous seeds. We are not mere seed dealers as many so-called seedsmen are, buying seeds of every Tom, Dick and Harry, but Seed Growers, and when you buy of us, you do not pay profits to a half dozen middlemen. The members of our firm are practical farmers, and we own six farms aggregating 1200 acres right here in one township and grow a large portion of the seeds we sell. Our trade has increased so enormously of late years, however, that it is impossible to grow all our own seeds, therefore certain varieties of early potatoes are grown for us on virgin soil several hundred miles farther north and brought here for storage, and some of our corn, clover and grass seeds are grown in those especially favored sections of the United States where the different varieties reach their best development. It is our aim to sell but one grade of seeds and that "The best that money will buy." We do not plant low grade seeds ourselves nor will we sell them to our customers. Our oats are all grown here in the Valley Country as is also the majority of our corn. Having our own farms, we make thorough tests in regular field culture before we recommend new varieties, and will not catalog any varieties of potatoes, oats or corn until they have proven on our own farms or under our own observation, worthy of introduction. Our seed potatoes are kept in specially constructed, frost proof storage warehouses which we keep at an even temperature and deliver you seed stock in the spring full of vitality, ready to produce for you a most satisfactory crop. Our cleaning plant is equipped with the best milling and cleaning machinery known to the trade, and our corn and oats are thoroughly recleaned. Mr. Edward F. Dibble, the President, has charge of the office and correspondence, and Mr. Dean G. Martin our Treasurer, can always be found at the warehouses during the season, so that from the time the first bushel is placed in store in the Fall till the last barrel is shipped in the spring, Mr. Martin is on the job attending to the recleaning of the grains and the assorting and packing of the potatoes. Personal attention pays. Strict attention to business and good seeds at right prices have built up our business in 18 years to a total of sales of over 100,000 bushels annually.

The following testimonials show that farming is profitable when Dibble's Seeds are used:

Jefferson, Co., N. Y., Oct. 18, 1908.

The Early Manistee proved the best potato. There was no blight.

Cushman Sprague.

Monongalia Co., W. Va., Oct. 24, 1908.

The Manistees and Twentieth Centuries were free from blight and made a good yield of sound, attractive tubers.

A. R. Michael.

Rockingham Co., N. H., Oct. 26, 1908.

The Twentieth Centuries were much the heaviest yielders and absolutely blight proof, growing until killed by frost. They are wonderfully strong growers.

C. M. DeRochemont.

Wyoming Co., Pa., Oct. 17, 1908.

The Eighty Day Dent corn is turning out 125 bu, of corn to the acre, planted the 25th of May and harvested Sept. 10th.

L. D. Inman

Erie Co., Pa., Oct. 19, 1908.

The Manistee beat all potatoes of its class in yield and quality." The Moneymaker gave a large yield. All were good.

L. C. Hall.

Lock Sheldrake, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1908.

I liked the Ionia best for large yield and large potatoes. I took first premium on 9 varieties at the Grahamsville Fair.

T. R. Divine.

Wayne Co., N. Y., Oct. 19, 1908.

The Improved Early Leaming seed corn did most grandly, 95% of it germinated and matured by Sept. 15th. I am husking 5 acres. My man who is husking it says it will surely go 700 bu. The stalks grew 11 to 14 feet high.

D. H. Evans.

Rutland Co., Vt.

The Twentieth Century oats I had of you germinated well and grew a strong, stiff straw with well filled heads and did not lodge. Have not threshed, but am sure the yield will be satisfactory.

D. C. Micks.

S. M. Jordan of Maplewood, N. Y. says: "The Mammoth Yellow Flint corn bought of you last spring is simply immense. I cannot say too much in its praise."

Washington Co., N. Y.

The Twentieth Century oats did well for the chance they had. Were not sown until the 15th of May and the yield was 64 bushels per acre. Straw 4 feet long, standing up well, and weight 35 lbs. to the bushel.

M. S. Graham.

Springfield, Ohio.

As you are no doubt aware, the Ohio potato crop was very poor, but the potatoes I got from you were the best I ever planted. The Ionia Seedling is a grand potato. The Early Manistee is a heavy yielder. In fact they were the best yielders in adverse conditions that I ever saw.

A. R. Bard.

The Rural Tree.

Edward F. Dibble:
Dear Sir; The seed potatoes I obtained from you this year were very satisfactory. I obtained a yield which I figure at 300 bushels per acre.

Yours truly,
H. W. Collingwood, Editor.

Brooke Co., W. Va., Oct. 22, 1908.

I had a splended yield from the Manistees and Moneymakers I had from you, and they were free from blight.

C. G. Reeves.

Niagara Co., N. Y.

The Twentieth Century oats I bought of you did well. From 10 bushels sown on five acres, I harvested 310 bushels, weighing 35 lbs. per bushel. Jos. R. Worden.

Saratoga Co., N. Y., Nov. 1, 1908,

I have finished husking the Eighty Day Dent corn. It yielded 130 bu. to the acre. The ears were from 10 to 12 inches long and from 16 to 22 rows of corn on the ear.

Arthur E. Smith.

McDonald, Pa.

Your potatoes yielded double the amount of others planted alongside and were clear of blight. R. W. Vermillion.

Ontario Co., N. Y., Nov. 17, 1908.

From the 10 acres of Improved Leaming corn raised from your seed, we filled a silo 30 ft. in height by 14 ft. in diameter, and from the remainder will husk over 1000 bushels of ears. I consider your Improved Leaming the best variety I ever grew on my farm.

O. M. Dibble.

Conn. Agricultural Experiment Sta., New Haven, Conn.

The seed potatoes were satisfactory and there was no blight. E. M. East, Agronomist.

Columbia Co., N. Y. The Twentieth Century oats I received from you last spring germinated well, and stood up good with well-filled heads and grain holding out weight. I consider them the very best oats for any farmer to

Theodore Isbister.

Herkimer Co., N. Y., Nov. 14, 1908.

The Improved Learning corn from you was O. K. Ears 11 inches long, 10 to 14 feet tall. All in the silo. It was the best crop in Herkimer Co.

H. W. Carder.

What Dibble's Seeds have done for others, they will do for you.

Orange Co., N. Y., Oct. 19, 1908.

The seed potatoes from you last spring proved to be blight proof. I had the best crop in this section. I think the Twentieth Century the best.

Fred Smith.

Westmoreland Co., Pa., Oct. 4, 1908.

The seed potatoes bought from you last spring proved to be very satisfactory. The yield from them was better than from any other potatoes that I had planted. I tested several varieties this season, but found yours far the best, being free from blight or disease in any form. The oats which I bought of you were also very good and yielded wonderfully.

C. H. Lynn.

Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., Oct. 20, 1908.

I liked the Eighty Day Dent corn very much. It germinated the best of any I ever saw and grew 10 to 12 feet tall. We are husking it and it husks 125 bu. per acre.

V. D. Gaylord.

Yates Co., N. Y., Oct. 15, 1908.

The Mammoth Yellow Flint is the best of all Flint corn. It germinated well. The ears are running from 10 to 15 inches long and it has made a good yield.

W. L. Hobart.

Saratoga Co., N. Y., Oct. 19, 1908.

The potatoes grown from your seed were free from blight and rot. The Manistee is best for this section.

Frank S. Ingraham.

Clarion Co., Pa.

The Twentieth Centuries bought from you are dandies. Planted one bushel and got twenty-five. They did not blight.

Frank Rex.

Lime Rock, Conn.

I consider your Manistee a grand potato. They are blight proof, and I find they turned out just as you advertised in every way.

Wm. Stone.

Livingston Co., N. Y., Oct. 18, 1908.

The Improved Learning and Eighty Day Dent corn germinated well. The stalks grew 14 feet high. Was cut for silo Sept. 21st. Am husking some that will yield 125 bu. to the acre. Ears 10 inches long and perfectly ripe.

T. H. Lamonte.

Bradford Co., Pa.

The Twentieth Century oats are all right. They stood up well, and the oats weighed 38 lbs. per bushel.

A. F. Moore.

Worcester Co., Mass., Oct. 16, 1908.

The Improved Learning corn was planted May 28th and harvested Aug. 28th. It averaged 12 feet tall.

John P. Roper.

Somerset Co. Pa., Oct. 28, 1908.

I was well pleased with the Early Learning corn. The germination was perfect and it made a splendid growth. It only took one-half as many acres to fill my silo as in other years.

Geo. E. Reitz.

Madison Co., N. Y., Oct. 26, 1908.

Every kernel of the Eighty Day Dent corn grew and I am pleased with it.

S. D. Hollingsworth.

Blair Co., Pa.

The oats I got of you did well. The straw was stiff and upright, and the grain weighed 37½ lbs. per measured bushel.

M. M. Kocher.

Monroe Co., Pa.

The Twentieth Century oats are the finest I ever grew.

W. H. Middagh.

Rensselaer Co., N. Y.

The Twentieth Century oats bought of you were excellent in all respects and fully up to your claims.

Yours truly,

Geo. A. Lane.

Cheshire Co., N. H.

The Twentieth Century potatoes were blight proof and good yielders. All my neighbors' potatoes blighted early and they had a poor yield.

Elisha A. Smith.

Glenburnie Farm, Berkshire Co., Mass.
Twentieth Century potatoes yielded fully 200
bushels per acre and not more than four or five
bushels of small ones in the lot.

H. C. Haven.

Kyserike, N. Y.

The Twentieth Century oats germinated well. The straw grew 4 feet high. They averaged 60 bushels to the acre and weighed 35 lbs. to the bushel. Was very much pleased with them.

Elmer Smith.

Mercer Co., N. J.

The oats I bought from you, Twentieth Century, stood up to my chin and yielded 60 bushels per acre.
Yours truly,

B. F. Hulse.

Berks Co., Pa.

The crop of potatoes I raised from your seed was good, and entirely free from blight. Tubers are all solid, and nearly every one of merchantable size.

D. D. Fisher.

Our Farm Seeds give good results wherever sown.

Otsego Co., N. Y., Oct. 27, 1908.

The Mammoth Yellow Flint corn purchased of you was fine. Ears 12 to 14 inches long and a most excellent crop.

Robert J. Smith.

Tioga Co., N. Y. Oct. 19, 1908.

The Improved Leaming corn, germinated well and grew the largest and tallest I ever had. Perfectly satisfactory.

C. A. Strong.

Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Oct. 21, 1908.

The Twentieth Centuries were free from blight and made a splendid yield. I was well pleased with the seed received from you.

Geo. Hollenbeck.

Tioga Co., Pa., Oct. 16, 1908.

The Eighty Day Dent corn came fine and did well. The stalks were 10 feet in height. Is yielding 150 bu, per acre. Planted the 4th of June.

P. J. Woodard.

Dutchess Co., N. Y., Oct. 22, 1908. The seed potatoes I bought of you yielded finely. , Wm. Rothenburg.

Columbia Co., N.Y.

Would say in regard to seed potatoes bought of you, I raised 25 bbls. from 1 bbl. of the Manistees and not a particle of blight.

Respectfully yours,

F. C. Oles.

Susquehanna Co., Pa., Oct. 17, 1908.

The Improved Learning corn did finely. Planted May 20th and harvested Sept. 5th. It was well loaded with ears and would average 11 ft. in height. Almost every seed grew.

James Casey.

Bartholomew Co., Ind.

The crop of potatoes raised from seed purchased from you last spring, was the best I ever had, entirely free from blight. The quality was of the best, hardly any seconds. The quality was of the

W. R. Gant.

Ontario Co., N. Y. I raised on 12 acres 1,785 bushels of the Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn.

Henry Parmalee.

The Manistee is all right. The quality is fine and the yield is double that of other varieties side by side in the same field.

Thos. McGraw.

Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 15, 1908.

I planted the Eighty Day Dent corn about the 1st of June. It made a good growth. I never planted corn that germinated better.

A. B. Spencer.

Hartford Co., Conn.

The early Manistees yielded a good 300 bushels to

C. B. Weir.

Sussex Co., Del.

The potatoes raised from your seed were free from scab and blight.

Tompkins Co., N. Y.

The potatoes that I raised from your seed had no light. While my neighbors' were blighted, I had none on mine.

Wm. Spence.

West Woodstock, Conn.

I am much pleased with my crop of potatoes raised from the four barrels of seed I bought of you last spring.

Irving W. Perrine.

Bradford Co., Pa.

The germination of seed corn purchased of you must have been nearly perfect, judging from the stand we had.

J. D. Pierce.

Norfolk, N. Y.

The Improved Learning corn germinated well. Prefer it to any other corn that I have ever used for silo purposes.

L. B. Baxter.

St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.

The Manistees are a fine potato, yielding at the rate of 200 bushels per acre.

G. A. Kezer & Son.

Montgomery Co., N. Y.

The corn did well with us. We had a crop from 2 to 15 feet high with good ears. We want some 12 to 15 feet high with good ears. more this spring.

James C. Thompson.

Hampshire Co., Mass.

The Carman No. 3 yielded 290 bushel per acre, Early Ohios 270, Early Manistees 310.

Yours respectfully,

E. N. Hickey.

Windham Co., Conn.

The Manistees raised from your seed were unexcelled in quality and quantity. I am.

Yours truly,

Oscar Johnson.

CHATHAM, N. J., JULY, 1892.

→THE SUNNYWOODS GREENHOUSES→

Gave rise, in the year 1889, to the

APINK SPORT

ROSE CATHARINE MERMET, KNOWN AS THE

Bridesmaid

It has made its debut in the cut-flower market of New York during the past season. And during the coming winter it will make its appearance in other cities, also. It comes as the pronounced

···· 勃RIVAL ······

of its progenitor, the Catharine Mermet, excelling it in many of its traits. It is full of promise as

A FASHIONABLE NOVELTY.

This is the most beautiful Pink Rose known.

JOHN N. MAY.

M A. HUNT.

It is the consort of "The Bride."-LITTLEJOHN.

BRIDESMAID .

IS AN UNEXCELLED STRAIN OF MOST HEALTHY
AND VIGOROUS PLANTS. THEY HAVE NOT
BEEN SUBJECTED TO EXCESSIVE PROPAGATION.

MR. J. H. TAYLOR writes from Bayside, L. I., N. Y .:

MAY 26th, 1892. * * * The plants arrived in good condition, and they are the best stock of a new variety that I have ever received. * * *

July 16th, 1892. * * * The plants are growing well. I am sorry that I did not buy more at the time.

MESSRS. F. CALVERT & SON write from Lake Forest, Ill.:

MAV 20th, 1892. * * * The plants arrived today in good shape. * * *

MR. WM. HALE writes from San Francisco, Cal.:

APRIL 15th, 1892. * * * Your roses arrived yesterday in good condition, and I have no doubt they will grow finely. * * * Your method of packing has had the effect of landing them here as fresh apparently as when they started.

MR. EDWARD JITTLEJOHN writes from Chatham, N. J.:

FEB. 23, 1892. * * * Such a healthy and sturdy lot. And sincerely trust you may meet with the success such a good variety should bring.

And Many Others of Like Character.

BRIDESMAID has never been guilty of deformity.

The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society

Besides Giving its FIRST PREMIUM, Awarded at its Spring Show, in 1892, its

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

FOR THE NEW PINK ROSE

BRIDESWAID

PRICE (from 4-inch pots) of BRIDESMAID is \$25.00 per 100 plants.

Other Sunnywoods grown Roses are,

THE MME. CUSIN (Its Specialty),

-AND ALSO-

The Bride Mme. de Watteville.

Address,

FRANK L. MOORE, Chatham, Morris Co., New Jersey.

One hour from Christopher Street and Barclay Street Ferries, New York, on the D., L. & W. R. R.

FROM THE "AMERICAN FLORIST."

(April 21, 1892.)

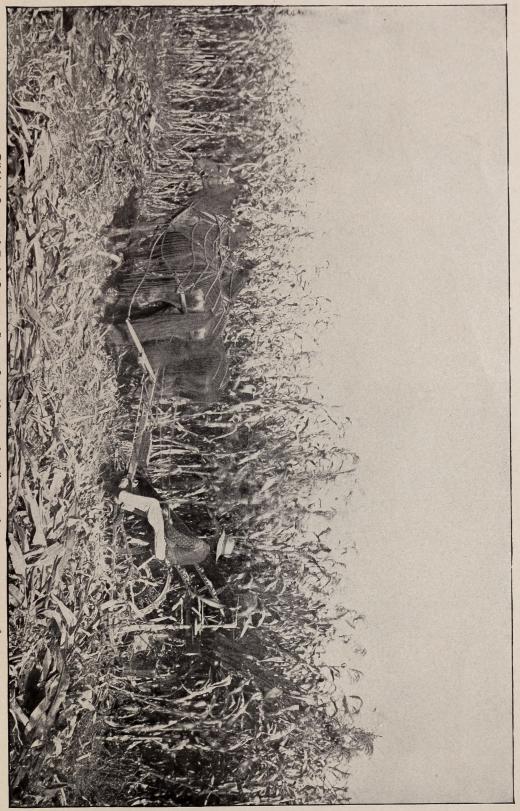
THE SUNNYWOODS GREENHOUSES at Chatham were an object of especial interest on this trip, being the home of the Bridesmaid. This rose was first introduced as The Hugh, but this name did not seem to exactly fit, so it was changed to Bridesmaid, an extremely felicitious title, firstly, because it falls tripplingly off the tongue, and secondly, because it will naturally be associated with the popular Bride.

There is little reason to refer to the origin of the Bridesmaid, it is well known as a Mermet sport, but without seeing the plant it is difficult to understand how thoroughly distinct it is. It is undoubtedly associated with Waban, whereas the difference is as strongly marked in shape as in color. At Sunnywoods these two roses are planted side by side, thus enabling one to note the difference at once.

The color of Bridesmaid is clear light pink, it is not the red of the Waban, but is equally removed from the shell pink of Mermet, whose yellowish tinge always becomes more marked in bad weather. Bridesmaid pales but little in dull weather, but when it does it still remains pink, a decided advantage over Mermet. The flower is very large and shapely, habit strong, like all the roses of this strain. So far it has proved itself singularly free from deformed flowers. Certainly a beautiful rose—by another season we may expect to see it as one of the stars.

Another specialty at Sunnywoods is the Cusin, with which Mr. Moore is especially successful, and the same may be said of the Watteville. Both these roses are very finely grown, having secured a number of prizes for Mr. Moore.

EMILY LOUISE TAPLIN.



Dibble's Improved Early Learning Corn. Over 30 tons of ensilage to the acre on our own farms

